[NUMB. 1156.]

THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

From THURSDAY *Auguſt* 12th, to THURSDAY *Auguſt* 19th, 1756.

HALIFAX (in *Nova-Scotia*), *June* 5.

LAST tueſday Capt. Taggart arrived here from Annapolis-Royal, in the government's ſnow, with advice, that the Indians are very troubleſome in the neighbourhood of that place, and up the Bay, killing and ſcalping, or captivating all the Engliſh they meet with.

June 12. We are informed, that about 800 French and Indians are aſſembled at St. John's, whoſe deſign is ſuppoſed to be, either to attempt the taking of the fort at Piſguit, or to cut off the communication between this place and that fortreſs. The rebel Acadians there had arms and ammunition brought them by 300 Indians from Louiſbourg.

On wedneſday a French dogger, taken by his majeſty's ſhip Fougeux, commodore Spry, off Louiſbourg, arrived here; ſhe was taken the 29th of May, bound to Louiſbourg from Rochfort, her cargo conſiſting chiefly of proviſions: On their paſſage hither the French captain endeavoured twice to riſe upon the Engliſh, but was happily prevented; and preſently after coming to an anchor in this harbour he attempted to fire a gun, a 4-pounder, charged with grape-ſhot, at the governor's houſe, but the gun miſſing fire, altho' the priming was burnt, it was happily prevented; the captain is cloſely confined.

The next day a prize ſchooner, taken by Rous, arrived here. He firſt ſaw and chaſed her off Louiſbourg, which they diſcerning ſtood thro' the gut of Canſo, and run her aſhore in the bay Verte; into which he ſent his barge after her; but when they came to her, they found the people had all deſerted her, after heaving over-board her guns, ſave one, and ſetting fire to a barrel of tar ſtanding near ſome hogſheads of rum, which they happily extinguiſh'd, and brought her ſafe off. Her cargo alſo conſiſts of proviſions, and ſhe is Engliſh-built, of about 90 tons.

June 19. Sunday arrived the Mermaid and Lynn men of war; and on wedneſday they ſail'd to join commodore Spry off Louiſbourg.

Williamſburg (in *Virginia*), *June* 11. Capt. Stalnacker, who was taken priſoner by the Shawaneſe the 18th of June laſt, and has been at their towns and Ouabach fort ever ſince, 'till the 10th of laſt month, when he made his eſcape from them, is come to this town, and informs us, that the evening before he made his eſcape, 1000 Indians and 6 French officers came to the Shawaneſe town, deſigned for fort Du Queſne, to wait there ſome time to ſee if any attempt would be made upon it; and if not, to diſperſe themſelves, and fall upon the frontiers of Virginia and Pennſylvania: He reports, that the number of fighting men in thoſe towns don't exceed 220; that from thence to fort Ouabach is about 140 miles, and from our back ſettlements about 300.

Boſton, *July* 12. Laſt wedneſday night arrived here capt. Jones, in 8 days from Halifax, by whom we have advice, that about a fortnight before he ſail'd, his majeſty's ſhip Norwich of 50 guns, fell in with l'Arc-en-Ciel [the *Rainbow*] a French man of war of 54 guns, and between 7 and 800 men, and had a hard engagement with her for 3 hours, when the Litchfield of 60 guns came up, and having given her 2 broadſides, ſhe ſtruck to the Norwich, having loſt many of her men; and 'tis ſaid but few of the Engliſh were killed. She was ſtanding in for Halifax as capt. Jones came out.

We have likewiſe a confirmation of the account of capt. Rous's taking a large ſtoreſhip, with theſe farther particulars, viz. That ſhe had on board a great quantity of powder, firearms, 2 large braſs mortars, 2 braſs cannon, and other warlike ſtores and military accoutrements: And that, 'twas ſaid, the ſaid Prize was a Dutch veſſel, and navigated by Dutch ſailors.

LONDON, *May* 18.

THIS day his majeſty's declaration of war againſt the French king, was proclaimed throughout the city, with the uſual ſolemnity.

Letters came yeſterday from Southampton with advice, that his majeſty's ſhip Queenborough, capt. Pettegrew, with 45 ſail of tranſports, having on board the Heſſian troops, arrived there on ſaturday afternoon

Berlin, *May* 8. Prince Frederick of Wurtemberg, major general of the king's forces, hath obtained his majeſty's permiſſion to ſerve a campaign as a volunteer in the French army employed againſt Minorca.

London, *May* 20. Monday his majeſty in council was pleaſed to order that a commiſſion ſhould be prepared to authorize and impower the lords of the admiralty to grant letters of marque or commiſſions to privateers. And

On tueſday ſeveral were diſpatch'd to the different ſea ports.

His majeſty in council was alſo pleaſed to approve of William Denny, Eſq; to be lieutenant governor of Pennſylvania, upon the appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Eſqrs. proprietors of that province.

Monday night col. Philips ſet off with 200 miners and bombardiers (all poſt) for Plymouth, to embark for the Mediterranean

We hear that his majeſty is to reſerve one half of the produce of all French captures already made, or that ſhall be made; which will be laid out in premiums to ſuch as ſhall take ſhips of war, at ſo much per gun and ſo much per head on board the enemy.

We hear that a very large quantity of gun powder lately purchaſed in Holland, proved on examination to be no better than ſaw-duſt.

Peterſburgh, *April* 27. On the 18th inſtant ſir Charles Hanbury Williams diſpatched an expreſs to England, with advice that the grand duke hath conſented to his Holſtein troops entering into Britiſh pay.

Hanover, *May* 7. Some private advices from London inſinuate that they wait only for the arrival of the German forces in England to employ the national troops in an expedition of which we ſhall know nothing till the moment it be executed.

Breſt, *May* 2. The marquis de Corſlans, whoſe ſquadron has been reinforced by 5 ſhips from Rochefort, and by the 4 frigates that had put into Cherburgh in their paſſage from Havre-de-Grace, will take along with him, when he ſails from hence, about 20 fire-ſhips and ſeveral bomb-ketches, in order to burn the Engliſh veſſels he may meet with on the coaſt to which his ſquadron is bound. The Rainbow man of war and Concord frigate will forthwith ſet ſail for North America.

Bruſſels, *May* 13. We hear from Paris, that at the preſſing ſolicitations of the duke de Richelieu, a reinforcement of 4000 men is ordered to be ſent to him eſcorted by ſeven men of war and 3 frigates.

London, *May* 22. A French ſhip bound to the Miſſiſippi, of between 4 and 500 tons burthen, having on board 150 ſoldiers, and 30 families going to ſettle there, is taken by the Harwich man of war, and ſent into Plymouth under convoy of the Chicheſter, who left admiral Boſcawen, with 15 ſail, before Breſt.

On thurſday night the Hanoverian forces arrived at Chatham.

Yeſterday 17,000 lb. weight of gun-powder was ſhipped for Carolina

We hear that the houſekeepers of the different pariſhes of this city and ſuburbs, are ordered to give an account of the ſurnames of the lodgers and inmates they admit into their houſes, to the church wardens and overſeers of each pariſh, for the better diſcovery of perſons ill-affected to the preſent government.

Commodore Edgcumb, before he left Port-Mahon, took the cargoes out of the French ſhips, and ordered the priſoners to go on ſhore, in order to ſave the garriſon's proviſions.

Portſmouth, *May* 20. Lord George Beauclerk's regiment is ſoon to embark from Gosport, for Gibraltar, in the Heſſian tranſports.

Paris, *May* 14. The report of the trenches being opened before St. Philip the 24th of laſt month was premature, and we learn by a courier which the duke de Richelieu diſpatched from thence the 29th, they had that day only began to make their approaches; that the neceſſary preparations for the ſiege took up a great deal of time, and particularly that the bringing up the artillery was attended with extreme difficulty, neither horſes nor carts being to be found in the iſland, it will require time to provide ſacks of earth, and other defenſive implements to cover the workmen on ground where they find ſolid rock at the depth of 2 feet. Beſides this, the Engliſh have deſtroyed the roads, which our people muſt repair: And the heat of the weather is ſo exceſſive in the iſland, that many of our ſoldiers have died by it. The 5 men of war that were in the harbour o Mahon, under the command of commodore Edgecumbe, have made their eſcape, leaving behind 14 French prizes, valued at 4 millions. Our fleet is cruizing off the fort waiting for the enemy's ſquadron. Our army is encamped before the fort, with the head quarters at Mahon.

Briſtol, *May* 22. Several large privateers are already fitting out here, ſome of whom will very ſoon proceed on their cruizes.

London, *May* 25. A certain number of 40 and 50 gun ſhips will be immediately ſent to America to replace ſuch of his majeſty's ſhips which muſt neceſſarily come home.

On Sunday evening died Mr *Thomas Richards*, maſter of the *Pennſylvania* and *Carolina* coffee houſe in Buchin lane, which he had kept upwards of 30 years, and by which he got an handſome fortune.

NEW-YORK, *July* 19.

WEdneſday laſt the ſnow Meliſcent, capt. Scrogham, and ſhip Betſey, capt. Caſelton, arrived from Portſmouth, with ſtores for the troops in this province; from whence they ſailed in company with his excellency the lord Loudon, in his majeſty's ſhip Nightingale of 20 guns; but in lat. 43 30, on the 24th of June, left him to the weſtward of the banks of Newfoundland, and is hourly expected in.

Capt. Scrogham informs us, that the tranſports which brought over the Heſſians, were arrived at Portſmouth, to take on board ſome troops deſigned for Port-Mahon, to be convoyed by 2 ſhips of 90 guns, 3 of 80, 2 of 74, and 1 of 60; that the Stirling-Caſtle, of 64 guns, having 115,000 l. ſterling on board (for the pay of the provincials [illegible] of the provinces concerned in laſt year's campaign) lay ready at Portſmouth, and only waited for orders to proceed to New-York; and that his excellency lord Loudon, had diſpatches on board the Nightingale for every government on the continent.

A brigt. outward-bound, that lay at the watering-place, came up the 14th inſtant, and all poſſible diligence is now uſed in fitting her out for a privateer. A ſloop commanded by capt. Grantham is in ſuch forwardneſs on the ſame deſign, that her water was put on board ſaturday laſt. A ſchooner and 2 or 3 other ſloops will alſo be ready in a ſhort time; and many more veſſels are nominated for that purpoſe; all which we expect will be ready to puſh off in a very few days after war is declared here.

Extract of a letter from Albany, *dated* July 10.

"All our provincial forces are advanced. The main body of them are encamped at Half-Moon, about 12 miles from hence; the reſt incamped, or in garriſon, at Saratoga, Fort-Hardy, Still-water, Fort-Miller, Fort-Edward, and Fort-William-Henry. The brave captain Rogers is gone out with a party of 55 men, on a very bold and daring enterprize; and by the accounts I have had ſince, is likely to ſucceed: When I was at Fort William-Henry (which was the 3d inſtant) it was thought he had got ſafe paſt the French army, Crown-Point fort, and had got undiſcovered into lake Champlain. Since I came from the fort, one of Rogers's men is returned, who ſays he loſt himſelf; and the account he gives is, that they got ſafe over Lake-George, cut a road thro' the woods, firſt carried their packs, and then their whale-boats on their ſhoulders, to Lake-Champlain. 'Tis ſaid Rogers deſigns to ſtrike a blow in the heart of Canada, or burn the French brigt. on Lake-Champlain, and make his retreat to Fort No. 4, on the borders of New-England. Two expreſſes are arrived at the camp, near this city, one from col. Bagly, at fort William-Henry, that 40 battoes with 30 men in each, had appeared on lake George, in ſight of the fort; the ſame was confirmed by an expreſs from col. Rugeles. On the 8th inſt. 500 men march'd from Half-Moon, to reinforce the garriſon of Fort William Henry.

Extract

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Albany, dated July 13.

"*On monday col. Broadſtreet arrived here from Oſwego. On the 3d, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, 9 miles on this ſide that place, having about 300 battoemen with him, in their battoes, he was attacked from the north ſide of the river, by about 700 of the enemy, of which 200 were regulars, the reſt Canadians and Indians. Col. Broadſtreet, who at that time was near the front of his party, proceeded with 6 men to a ſmall iſland near the enemy, and ordered a few more to follow him there, to keep back the enemy from fording the river, 'till the reſt of his men could land on the ſouth ſide of it. He had no ſooner landed with the 6 men, but he was attacked by 20 of the enemy, whom his party beat back. kept poſſeſſion of the iſland, and were joined by 6 more battoemen. They were then attacked by about 40 of the enemy, who ſtood their ground very well, and wounded 8 out of the 12; yet, as our people never fired, without each killing his man, the enemy at laſt gave way. The party on the iſland were then increaſed to about 20, beſides the wounded, and were again, a 3d time, attacked by 70 of the enemy, whom our folks alſo beat back a 3d time. This affair on the iſland laſted near an hour, and had given the reſt of our battoemen time to land on the ſouth ſide of the river; and theſe on the iſland perceiving the enemy were coming to ſurround them with their whole ſtrength, retired to the ſouth ſide of the river, and were followed by the enemy. Our people made a ſmart fight until the chief of the enemy had forded the river, then faced about, and puſh'd them back into the river, where they killed great numbers of them; the reſt took to their heels; and were ſo cloſely purſued by our people, that they left all their packt, blankets, and proviſions, behind, and many of them their guns. About 40 of our people are killed and miſſing, and 24 ſlightly wounded. The number of the enemy killed, is not exactly known, as moſt of them fell in the river, but it muſt be at leaſt triple the number of ours. Col. Bradſtreet has brot 2 priſoners with him.*"

Another letter from Albany of the ſame [illegible] to-

Albany, and brings an account [illegible] 1200 French came this ſide the lake the 7th inſtant."

Two ſloops arrived here yeſterday morning from Albany, in whom ſeveral people are come paſſengers, that were in the action with col. Bradſtreet on the 3d inſt. by whom we are told, that one of the French priſoners informed them, that they were of the ſame party that attacked capt. Bickers, on lake Ontario, the 24th of June laſt, who, he ſays, was not killed, but wounded and taken priſoner; that they intended to have ſurprized col. Bradſtreet at the Falls, about 12 miles from Oſwego, but imagined they were diſcovered, having heard the report of a gun, which one of our battoemen fired into the woods, ſhe having got wet. *Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated* July 4.

"I went out on a cruize on the lake the 23d ult. The ſunday following, we ſaw at day-break, two ſail, which we immediately chaſed, and behold, as the day advanced, and we came nearer, we found 4 large ſchooners, the ſmalleſt of which was bigger than our largeſt. The two neareſt were within gun ſhot; one of them mounted 14 guns, moſt of which, by appearance, were 6-pounders; the other mounted 8 ditto. A council of war was immediately held, and as our two veſſels had but 10 guns between them (5 each) and the little ſchooner (or row-boat) only a few ſwivels, we thought it our beſt way to retreat, and ſave ourſelves. The four ſail chaſed us for near 4 hours; happily we eſcaped, more by the goodneſs of ſeamen than ſhips. Poor capt. Farmer, in the row-boat, with the crew, and 8 ſoldiers, are taken. Mr. Tunn, in another row-boat, happening to be out, was chaſed, and narrowly eſcaped. We have had 14 men deſerted at different times this week from Pepperell's regiment. Three veſſels are now on the ſtocks, two of which, a brigt. and a ſloop, will be launched to-day, and the ſnow ſoon. We've but 20 guns for 5 veſſels."

The 42d regiment, commanded by major-general Abercrombie, we hear, is to march towards Oſwego.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD at public Outcry, on thurſday the 2d of September next, all the eſtate of Mrs. Mary Yerworth deceas'ed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, and ſome valuable ſlaves who are ſhip-carpenters and caulkers.—All perſons having Demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make known the ſame. + JOHN RATTRAY.

HARVEY & PHILP

HAVE juſt imported in the Live Oak, captain Rodger, from London, a compleat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA goods; likewiſe in the Succeſs, capt. Thomſon, from Briſtol, white, blue and green plains, ſtrip'd duffils, white and ſtrip'd flannels, iron pots and window glaſs, &c. which they will ſell very reaſonably, at their ſtore on the bay. +

JAMES PRICHARD (uſher of the free ſchool), purpoſes to open an evening ſchool on the 10th of next month, for teaching during the winter ſeaſon (or longer if required) READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, to which end he will give punctual attendance from 6 o'clock 'till 9. For further particulars, inquire at Mr. Abraham Crouch's in Bedon's alley. +

A Neat *London*-made ſingle horſe chair, to be ſold by + *Tho Smith*, jun.

TO BE SOLD, a choice tract of land for indico, corn, and rice, containing 1124 acres, in St. Paul's pariſh, about 2 miles above Parker's ferry; about 20 or 30 acres cleared: Alſo a very good tract at the Horſe ſhoe, containing 450 acres, joining capt. Eberſon's; all new land: Alſo a tract of 1050 acres, joining the Britton's at Pedee; none cleared. Any perſon wanting either of the ſaid tracts, may apply to + THO SACHEVERELL

RUN AWAY from my plantation [illegible]

TAKEN UP, by John Gregg and Thomas Potts, jun. on the ſouth ſide of Black Mingo creek, a ſmall bay mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder [illegible] and on the buttock [illegible], with two young ones of her increaſe, unbranded. The owner may apply to + JOHN LIVISTON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. WHEREAS *William Hawks*, of Charles-Town, in the province aforeſaid, hath exhibited his petition to the chief juſtice and aſſiſtant juſtices of the court of common pleas, ſetting forth, that he is in the cuſtody of the provoſt-marſhal of this province, upon a Capias ad Reſpondendum, at the Suit of *George Walker*, for a debt by him ſued for; and that he is ready and willing to make ſurrender, on oath, to any one or more of his creditors, in truſt for the reſt, all and ſingular his eſtate, both real and perſonal, a liſt or ſchedule whereof is annexed to his ſaid petition; and praying to be admitted to the benefit of the acts of the general aſſembly of this province made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: *IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED*, That the ſaid *George Walker*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is any ways indebted be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice to appear at the uſual place of judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the meeting of the court of common pleas which ſhall happen next after *thirty* days from the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

Auguſt 19, 1756. *D. Campbell*, Cl.C.P.

☞ *The Printer of this Paper will take an Apprentice, provided he be well recommended.* ☜

LONDON, *May* 29.

THURSDAY his majeſty went to the houſe of peers with the uſual ſtate, and gave the royal aſſent to ſeveral bills.

And made afterwards a moſt gracious ſpeech to both houſes; after which each houſe ſeverally adjourned themſelves to the 18th day of June, agreeable to his majeſty's pleaſure, made known to them by the lord chancellor.

Letters from Italy adviſe, that the Genoeſe have ſigned a treaty with the French, to aſſiſt them as auxiliaries, for which the latter have agreed to pay a ſubſidy of 150,000 livres per month, and that the Genoeſe have already furniſhed the French with 2500 ſailors. Theſe letters add, that half the pariſon of Genoa are to be French, commanded by their own officers; that no Engliſh ſhips are to be admitted into the ports of the republic; and further, that the French have declared they will ſecure Corſica to the Genoeſe.

Thurſday a great number of Weſt India merchants waited on the lords of the admiralty, in relation to the fitting out more ſhips for the better ſecurity of that trade.

Hague, May 21. Letters from the ſeveral foreign miniſters at the court of Madrid expreſs great impatience to hear the iſſue of the French expedition againſt Minorca. They all agree, that whatever it be, his Catholic majeſty will continue to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality. Some of theſe letters, however, inſinuate, that permiſſion hath been given to the French, to make the iſland of Majorca their place of rendezvous.

Portſmouth, May 26. Yeſterday ſailed with a fair wind for Plymouth, the Prince George, commodore Broderick, with the Hampton-Court, Naſſau, and Iſis, to join other ſhips and proceed to the Mediterranean.

London, June 1. It is pretended, by ſome people who have opportunities of being well inform'd, that the late rumours of an alliance between the courts of Vienna and Verſailles, were well grounded, and that the treaty between them is actually ſigned.

Two regiments will ſpeedily embark for Gibraltar, which 'tis ſaid will be Arabin's and Whitmore's

Copy of a Letter from on board the Lyme man of war, *May* 23, 1756.

"*We are arrived at Plymouth ſound, from the longeſt cruize we have yet had, and the greateſt variety: We were with admiral Hawke's ſquadron 'till Mr. Boſcawen came out, who ſent the Colcheſter and us on a ſeparate cruize on the French coaſt in the bay of Biſcay, where we took [illegible] ſmall veſſels, and ſunk ſeveral [illegible] of their convey, who informed us of their names and force; one was of 30 guns, and 350 men, called L'Aire Mignone, the other 28 guns, 250 men, called La Frippone; the latter could not come up, or they might have taken us. We cruized about the coaſt 'till the 17th, when off Rochfort, about 6 in the morning, we ſaw 2 ſail; at 7 diſcovered them to be French ſhips of war. We continued the chace 'till 6 in the afternoon, when the Colcheſter ran up cloſe along-ſide of the largeſt, which was of 60 guns, and we along-ſide of the other of 36 guns, and began to engage very warmly on both ſides, and ſo cloſe that their wads ſet our foreſail on fire: We ſoon extinguiſhed that, and continued the engagement 'till half an hour paſt 11, when ſhe began to ſlacken her fire, and we were obliged to bear away, to ſtop the ſhot holes we received between wind and water. We had 3 and an half feet water in our hold. In about 20 minutes we ſtopped them in ſome meaſure, and got the ſhip pumped out, and returned to our charge again, kept ſight of her all the while 'till about a quarter paſt 12 at midnight ſhe diſappeared of a ſudden. She was in ſuch a ſhattered condition that ſhe could not go away, and the laſt gun ſhe fired we could perceive her powder to be wet: And when we were ſhe made the ſignal of diſtreſs, and I believe ſtruck, but we could not aſſiſt her without the hazard of ſinking; all our running rigging was ſhot away, main ſore and mizen ſtays, all our main and fore ſhrouds, except 2 of a ſide, and every maſt and yard in the ſhip wounded and rendered unſerviceable; and had it not been ſmooth water, it was impoſſible for a maſt to ſtand. 80 ſhot went thro' our main-top ſail, 54 thro' our main-ſail, and in ſhort, every ſail we had looked like a ſieve, and numbers of ſhot thro' our hull, and we ſaw ſhe was in the ſame way except double the number thro' her hull that we had, which was the occaſion of her ſinking. The action laſted 5 hours and an half without intermiſſion; I fought quite reſigned to God, the*

the battle was so desperate, for we did not know who would sink first. We had but 145 men, and the 350, which God was pleased to take out of our way. The Colchester took fire and bore away; the French ship fired one broadside into her after, and then left her, and came towards us, and we made what little sail we could and got clear. He put us for his consort, and made a signal, which as we could not answer it, she went in search of her, and we were glad she did so. We did not see the Colchester after, but they had put out the fire before we lost sight of her. I must relate a strange phænomenon that appeared; the air very serene, the sun shining very bright, about 1 o'clock, we all on board saw a star very bright over our main-top-mast head, as bright as at midnight, and after in the action encouraged the people to fight undaunted, as they look'd upon the star as a good omen and token of victory; which had so great an effect, that no people could fight with more resolution. I could say much about this action, if I had not commanded in it; but in brief I must say, in justice to every one in it, there was none such all the war, except the Lyon's engagement with the Elizabeth. Giving you an account of killed and wounded is of no consequence; let it suffice you that I have wrote all this, for I have not a minute left to save post."

Admiralty Office, May 31. This morning lieut. O'Hara, of his majesty's ship the Dolphin, arrived here with dispatches from admiral Byng, dated the 7th of this month at Gibraltar, giving an account of his arrival there on the 2d, after a tedious passage occasioned by contrary winds, and that he should depart from thence for Minorca on the 8th; and lieut. O'Hara gives an account, that the admiral, having been joined by commodore Edgcumbe, sailed accordingly on that day, with 13 ships of the line and 3 frigates, and had a fair and fresh gale of wind for 3 days from the time of his sailing.

Perpignan, May 9. A shebeck and tartan arrived yesterday at Coullioure from Minorca, to fetch provisions for the army, orders are accordingly given to buy up what is wanted. The captains of these vessels advise, that an English frigate of 20 guns, having hoisted a white flag, took one of our transports laden with oxen, and carried her into Palma, the capital of Majorca, and sold her; but that as soon as this came to the knowledge of marshal Richelieu, he ordered two frigates to be dispatched from M de Galissoniere's fleet to block up the English frigate in the port of Palma, and if possible to take her. A French ship from Minorca, arrived at Barcelona, the 3d inst. having on board the French consul, M de Mandave, an engineer, and M. de la Galissoniere, captain of dragoons, and a relation of the admiral of that name, who are come to make complaints about the taking of the above ship, alledging, that the English could not carry her into Palma without infringing upon the neutrality of that port, war not being then declared.

Vienna, May 12. A courier from Paris arrived the 10th instant at the French ambassador's, and about the same time another from their imperial majesties minister at that court, which stop'd at count Caunitz's. The French ambassador as soon as he had read his dispatches waited upon count Caunitz, who afterwards had a conference with their imperial majesties upon this occasion, and this conference was succeeded by another with the French ambassador, the result of which was immediately sent to Paris. The subject of the conferences may justly be said to have been important, tho' it does not transpire.

Marseilles, May 14. Seven transports are sailed from hence for Minorca, with 4 battalions on board, 3 other ships in company, with 3 400 quintals of flour, 500 quintals of rice, and 2,000 quintals of firewood. A great many ships have sailed from Toulon, but the 5 men of war fitting out there are not ready.

Paris, May 17. We learn from Minorca that marshal Richelieu, in order to ease his men, employs the country people in the works, to whom he gives 5 sols per day. We hear that on the arrival of that general in the island, the English governor sent a trumpet with a letter to him, demanding the reasons of his hostilities, as there was no declaration of war between the two crowns. The duke made answer, That the French modelled their behaviour on that of the English, who had taught them a new way of making war without a declaration, by taking 2 of the king's ships in America in the year 1755, and making prizes, in the same year and in the present, of several vessels in the ocean.

M. Perrier de Salvert, who sailed 2 months ago with 4 ships of the line and 2 frigates, is gone to Pondicherri. He carries orders to our governor general in those parts to recommence hostilities against the English; and, to support his operations, this squadron, which is doubly manned, has on board 1500 troops, which is doubly manned, has on board 1500 troops, with a large quantity of all sorts of stores.

Paris, May 21. The last letters from Mahon are dated the 5th instant, and advise, that the opening of the trenches before St Philip, had been in some measure delayed by the loss of a vessel laden with mortars for drawing the artillery, which loss they could not find any cattle upon the island to supply, so that that the artillery was obliged to be sent by water to the place where the batteries were to be erected: That at that time one battery, consisting of 5 canons (24-pounders), and 5 mortars, was erected near the Light-house on the right hand side of the harbour, which entirely commanded fort St. Philip: That M. Richelieu proposed to open the trenches the 7th in the night; and that he deferred it 'till then, only in order to have all his batteries ready to play upon the fort at once. 6 cannon were found in fort Charles, which will be of great service; and this fort being opposite to fort St Philip, we have the same command of the harbour as the English. On the other hand, as the governor neglects nothing that can contribute to make a vigorous defence, and tho' in an advanced age, behaves with all the spirit and vigour of a young officer, and the place being strongly fortified both by nature and art, it is thought it may hold out at least 12 days.

It's said, a new treaty is concluded between our court and Sweden, in virtue of which we are to be furnished with a number of Swedish men of war.

[*For more News,* ☞ *See the* SUPPLEMENT.]

MARINE LIST.

Sail'd since our last. August 12th. The Phœbe, Waleron, for Cowes. *August* 13th. The Victory, Tripp, for Rhode Island. *August* 15th. The Cornelia, Coffee, for New-York. *August* 16th, The Brothers, Paterson, for Burrowstoness.

Remain Wind bound. The Rebecca, McClellard, for London; the Carlisle Osborne, for Cowes; and the Dove, Drummond, for Georgia.

Now loaded, or may sail 'twixt this and our next. The Eagle-Galley, Tufts, for Bristol; the Bean, Sherman, for Liverpoole; the Concord, Simondion, for Lancaster; the Sally, Davis; and the Sarah, Geary, for Antigua; and the Success, Thomson, for London.

Arrivals from this at other Ports. The Swallow, Beech, at *Bristol.* The Nancy, Copithorn; and the Harriett, Rains, *(last from Lisbon)* at *Falmouth.* The Mary Galley, Duncanson, *(last from Oporto)* at *Dover.* The Clifton, Gibbons, *(last from Oporto)* at *Southampton.* The Dover, Livingston, at *London.* The Keppel, Arbuthnot; and the Endeavour, Watson, at *Portsmouth.* The Ariana, Groves, the Providence, Nicholls; the Hope, Whyte; the Friendship, Laing; the Morning Star, Otis; the Eglinton, McCausland; and the Betsey, Gray, at *Cowes.* The Industry, Cowan, at *Lisbon.* The Katey, Nicoll, at *New York.* The ——, Ellis, at *Cape Fear.* The Elizabeth, Heysham, *(last from Lisbon)* at *Lancaster.* The William, Dickinson; the George, Gilcrist; and the Elizabeth, Balcomb, at *Jamaica.*

Arrivals from North-Carolina. The Patience, Anderson, at *Whitehaven.* And, the Mermaid, Campbell, at *Liverpoole.*

VESSELS *entered inwards since our last.*

Ship Live Oak, William White, from London.
Ship Friendship, William Coats, from Bremen.
Snow Success, Robt Todd, from Africa.
Brigt. Molly, James Adam, from Jamaica.

Arrived, but not entered.

A *Spanish* Sloop, in Distress.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Menie, James Gammell, for Burrowstoness.
Snow Success, Richard Todd, for Bristol.

Cleared for Departure.

Snow Carlisle, Tho Osborn, to Cowes.

Last *PRICE CURRENT* at CHARLES-TOWN, of the following Goods.

By the Barrel.	By the Pound.
Rice, *per Ct.* 37 *s.* 6	Deer-skins, 15 *s.*
Pitch, 45 *s.*	Best Indico, 25 *s.*
Tar, 30 *s.*	Indico. ——
Green ditto,	Tann'd Leather, 3 *s.* 9
Turpentine, 16 *s.*	By the Bushel,
Pork, 10 *l.*	Corn, 15 *s.*
Beef, 6 *l.* 10	Peafe, 12 *s.* 6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOEVER wants very good corn blades, or very good hay, let them leave a line or two with my *Harry*, at my house in *Charles-Town.* *William Elliott.*

THIS is to give Notice that the Business of the surveyor-general's office is carried on, and punctual attendance is given by the deputy surveyor general, notwithstanding the absence of *William De Brahm*, Esq. *James Moore*, D.S.G.

JOHN WARD
Taylor, from LONDON,

NOW living in *Elliott-street*, next door to Mr. *James Fowler*, makes all sorts of gentlemen's cloaths and ladies riding habits, in the newest and neatest fashions. Any gentlemen or ladies that will be pleased to employ him may depend on due attendance, and true performance of their orders, at the most reasonable rate, by their very *Humble Servant* JOHN WARD.

ALL former Grand Officers, the present Grand and other Officers, and Stewards of the *Provincial Grand Lodge*, of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, in *South Carolina*; and all present Masters and Wardens of regular constituted Lodges in the said Province, are desired to assemble in Quarterly Communication, in the *Lodge Room* at Brother *John Gordon's* in *Charles-Town*, on the second *Thursday* in *September* 5756.

By the Grand Master's Command.
SAMUEL PERKINS, G. S.

TO BE SOLD,

AT the usual place in *Charles-Town*, on tuesday the 12th day of *October* next, a large double house, situate in *George-Town*, and fronting Broad-street, with a good kitchen, and a range of 3 stores fronting the Bay, with a good wharf belonging to the same; all lately occupied by Messrs. *Coultbwaite, Brown & Drakeford*: Also a very good schooner, with her tackle and furniture, and 3 negro men, one a cooper, and the other 2 good boatmen. ☞ And as there is an absolute necessity of having the affairs of the said company brought to a speedy settlement, all persons who are any ways indebted to them are desired to discharge their respective debts by the 10th day of *November next*, to either of the subscribers, and to take notice that after that day, all such debts as are then outstanding, will without distinction be put into the hands of Mr. *Charles Pinckney* attorney at law, to be sued for.

Joseph Brown,
William Drakeford.

JOHN BENNET,
TAYLOR,

LATELY removed from *Beaufort*, to *Charles-Town*, gives notice, that he hath taken the house in *Tradd street*, opposite to the widow *Poole's*; where he purposes to carry on his business in all its different branches, and to the satisfaction of his employers.

He hopes for the more employment from the gentlemen here, from a principle of compassion for his late misfortunes; having been burnt out of his house in *Beaufort*, on the 12th of *July* last, and lost every thing he had in the world, even one of his children, and been obliged to throw his wife and 2 other children, and himself out of a high window, to save them and him from the flames, whereby his wife had 2 of her ribs broke, both her wrists sprained, and one of the children was very much bruised.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of about 440 acres of choice land, situate about 3 miles above *Jacksonborough*, upon the road leading to *Ashepoo*. Any person inclined to purchase, may apply to

John Broadbelt.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

ON thursday the 16th of *September* next, at the plantation of the late Mrs *Sarah Neill* deceased, on *James Island*, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of a parcel of fine slaves, a small stock of cattle, plantation tools, the crop in the ground, houshold goods &c. The conditions of the sale is cash, which will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon: All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to pay, and those who have any demands, to bring in their accompts properly attested, to

George Abed, Administrator.

RUN away from the Subscriber about a year ago, a negro man named *Cuffee*, about 33 years of age, has all his toes burnt off, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and was formerly the property of Mr. *Obadiah Willies*, on *John's-Island*: He is supposed to be harboured by some person at the *Congarees*. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-house, or to me on the head of *Cooper river*, shall receive 10 pounds reward; and whoever will discover by whom he is harboured, shall receive 2 *l.* from

Francis Bocquet.

NOTICE is hereby given, that 32 men, 35 women, 28 boys and 32 girls, *Annamaboes*, are at the old *Dutch* fort. Any person willing to take any of them in their service, may have leave to apply to Mr. *William Hopton*, church warden.

Alexander Doyle,
HAT-MAKER from *Philadelphia*,
At the *Hat-in-Hand* in *Broad-street*,
Just above the STATE-HOUSE:
CONTINUES

TO make and sell the best of BEAVER HATS, and to give proper Attendance to all Gentlemen and others, who are pleased to employ him. *Ibid.*

Charles-Town, Aug. 12, 1756.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, *for regulating the Assize of* BREAD, I have enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find it to be at *Five Pounds per Hundred Pounds Weight*; at which Price the Half-Crown Loaves are to weigh as follows,

White 2 *lb.* 0 *oz.* Wheaten 3 *lb.* 0 *oz.*
Houshold 4 *lb.* 0 *oz.*

William Pinckney, Commissary-General.

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS to be let at Interest, on good personal Security. Inquire of the Printer. x

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ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John McCollom* deceased, are desired to discharge the same, and those who have any demands, to bring in their accompts lawfully attested, to

x *Joseph Sanders*, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. *Thomas Rose*, are desired to discharge the same forthwith, and those who have any claims or demands upon the same, to bring in their accompts properly attested, to

Egerton Leigh, Executor.

Inglis & Pickering

HAVE just imported in the *7 Sisters*, Capt. *Jacob Whitewood* from *Madera*, 50 pipes of exceeding good wine. Also in the last vessels from *Antigua* and *St. Christophers*, a parcel of choice prime claret in hogsheads, rum, and muscovado sugar, all which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

ALL Persons who have sustained any loss on the receipt of pistoles and pieces of eight out of the treasury, are hereby required to make their claims for being reimbursed such loss, to the public treasurer, on or before the first day of *January* next, after which time they will be excluded from the same.

Also all persons possessed of any of the 10 *l.* and 5 *l.* orders, issued in the year 1742, are hereby required to bring the same to the public treasurer to be exchanged, by the 1st day of *January* next, after which day none of the said orders will be exchanged.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS to be lett at interest by the *South Carolina* Society. Apply to *Samuel Prioleau*, Clerk.

A [illegible] bay gelding, 13 hands high, [illegible] under E C, and [illegible] grey mare, and bay [illegible] them: A bright bay mare, 12 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting shoulder S S, and on the mounting buttock [illegible] M. Any person claiming the above strays, may apply to *Moses Thomson*

THE Owners of the two following Strays, may be informed where they keep by applying to the subscriber, viz. A black horse, about 13 hands high, with a little star in his forehead, a white foot on his near side, and branded on the mounting buttock W O. A bay horse, about 13 hands and an half high, paces slow, branded on the mounting shoulder HB in one, and on the off buttock HC in one. *James Butlock.*

TO BE SOLD, together or in Parcels, As the purchasers and seller may agree, an exceeding good tract of land at *Coosawhatchie*, near Capt. *Matthews's*, containing about 2000 acres. For farther information, inquire of the printer.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

ON Friday the 27th of this Instant, at *Jacksonburgh* in *Pon-pon*, all the real and personal estate of *Henry Warner* deceased, consisting of a lot in the said burgh (with some acres of land adjoining) on which is a good dwelling-house, kitchen and other out-houses, also a handy boy, sundry household goods, cattle, horses, &c.

At the same time and place WILL ALSO BE SOLD, a house and lot in the said burgh, belonging to *William Cathcart* deceased. The condicions of the sale to be made known on the day.

Seized upon execution, by

Charles Lowndes, Prov. Mar.

THE *Creditors of said* Warner's *estate, have notice to be present on the day of sale; and all persons any ways indebted to the said estate, are desired to make payment before that time, to*

Martha Warner *Admx.*

LOST on the *Ashley* Ferry Road from *Charles-Town*, a powder horn with a brass screw top. Whoever brings it to the printer hereof, shall have 20 shillings reward.

Middleton & Brailsford,

HAVE imported in the *Success*, Capt. *Thomson*, from *Bristol*, white, blue and green plains, strip'd duffils, and nails of all sorts. Also in the last vessels from *London*, an assortment of *European* and *East-India* goods, which, with *West-India* and *Northward* rum, muscovado sugar, and flour, they will sell on easy terms.

Macartan & Campbell,

CONTINUE to sell all sorts of INDIAN TRADING and other GOODS, usually imported into this province: They take in payment DEER and BEAVER SKINS, RICE, *Georgia* CURRENCY *&c.* and will purchase any quantity of DEER and BEAVER SKINS with cash.

TO BE LETT,

THE brick Tenement at the Corner of *Broad-Street* wherein Mr. *Francis Bremar* kept Store. Also, the brick Tenement on the Bay, wherein Mr. *Isaac da Costa* kept Store: Both extremely well situated for Trade. For farther particulars, inquire of

DAVID DEAS.

THE subscriber intending to leave off store keeping, will sell what goods he has now remaining on hand, at NINE for ONE cash, or at a reasonable advance if credit is required (to the first of *January* next), at which time he intends to quit the Dry-Good business and settle all outstanding accompts.

He therefore desires every one indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book debt, to discharge the same by the afore-mentioned time; and those to whom he is indebted, to send in their accompts in order to receive payment.

THOMAS EVANCE.

TO BE SOLD

BY the subscriber, at his store in *Tradd-street*, next door to Mr. *Dart's*, *Bristol* blue plains, single refined loaf sugar, bottled cyder and ale in hampers, *Barbados* and *St. Kitt's* rum in hogsheads and quarter casks, fine muscovado sugar in barrels, and a parcel of choice *New-York* ship bread and flour.

JOSIAH SMITH, *jun.*

AS the Partnership of *Rowands & Wells* dissolves with this month, all persons any ways indebted to the said partnership, to *Archibald Rowand*, or to me *Robert Wells*, are desired to pay their respective debts forthwith to me, who have full power to receive the same; and it is not doubted, but any who are creditors of the said parties will take sufficient and early notice of this advertisement. I take this opportunity of informing my friends, that I still continue the same business as formerly in *Elliott-street*. *May* 17, 1756.

ROBERT WELLS.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, a young negro wench named *Rose*, about 18 years of age, has a stammering in her speech, and had on when she went away a blue cambler gown; is supposed to be harboured either in *Charles-Town* or on *James Island*. Whoever delivers her to me or the warden of the work-house, shall have 3 *l.* reward: But whoever can give information of her being harboured by a white person shall have 20 *l.* and if by a negro 10 *l.* reward. *William Burrows.*

BROUGHT to the Work-House *August 7th.* Two new negroes, one named *Cuffee*, the other *Quaco*, can't tell their master's name, marked on each side of their temples; have on white negro cloth jacket and trowsers, and an indico cloth about each of their middles, each has also a negro clothblanket, taken up near *Ashley* ferry.

A negro girl named *Venus*, belonging to Mr. *John Bruce* of *Wando*; has on an osnaburgs jacket and coat; taken up at free *Judith's* up the path.

A short thick set mustee fellow, near about *forty* years of age; says his name was *Primus*, and was sent off this province about *twenty* years ago, to *Pennsylvania*, and sold to *David Stuard* a magistrate of *Augusta* county in *Virginia*, with whom he lived 'till he purchased his freedom: For evidence of his being a freeman, he produces a pass, signed *David Stuard*, *Augusta* county, *August* the 18th, 1755, for *William Sanders*, a freeman, to pass and repass, which is indorsed by several other magistrates in *North Carolina*, which name of *William Sanders* he now assumes, and pretends he is the same identical person, and a freeman: But, as there is great reason to supplieve he is a slave, and escaped from some person in *Virginia* or thereabouts, any person that can claim their property in him within *six months*, may have him upon payment of charges to the warden of the work-house. *Aug.* 12, 1756

TO BE SOLD,

TWO moieties or half parts of 760 acres of land on the *Horse Savannah*, a compleat tract for rice, corn or indico, and a sufficient quantity of good planting land to employ 30 or 35 field slaves thereon, and some springs of good water along the side of a fine hill, on which are a few buildings; also a good landing within 4 miles of the same. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, must treat with the subscriber, who will allow any reasonable credit, provided good security be given for the payment with interest from the day of sale. *Francis Yonge.*

N.B. The said *Yonge* has also to dispose of, a choice tract of river swamp land, over against *Wantoot Town*, containing 500 acres: Also about 35 or 40 head of horses, among which are young geldings, mares and colts, any person desirous of purchasing the said land, or the horses, may do so on very reasonable terms, by applying to x *Francis Yonge.*

AN iron grey Horse, about 4 Years old, near 14 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder thus G C, advertized by *Dingle* in *St. John's* parish: A bay horse, pretty [illegible] branded on the mounting thigh, S with a P cross the middle of the S, and paces a little: And, a [illegible] stone horse, 4 years old, neither branded nor docked. Whoever owns the above horses, must apply to

x *Tacitus Gaillard.*

TO BE SOLD at pulic Auction,

ON *August* the 26th, 1756, a tract of land on *John's* island, containing 1000 acres, 2 or 300 of which is very good tupalo swamp, and extraordinary good for corn, rice and indico, having the buildings of all sorts, indico vats, and every convenience of water both for rice and indico in compleat repair: A crop for the present year is planted thereon, and kept in very good order, which there will be very good titles made to any person that purchases the said land; and the condicions of the sale will be between the buyer and the seller, and it is to be paid upon the spot, by me x *Thomas Hext.*

RUN AWAY a yellow Wench named *Sue, Bermuda* born, (belonging to the *Outerbridge*) about 32 years of age, of a middle size inclinable to be fat, with a pretty large scar on the right side of her neck; she took all her cloaths with her, amongst which were a red petticoat, a striped jacket and gown, and an everlasting gown; and is supposed she designs privately to get on board some vessel bound to *Bermuda*. Whoever delivers her to the warden of the *Work House* shall have a reward of 20 *l.* and whoever harbours or conceals her shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour, by

x GEORGE MILLIGEN

CHOICE *Jamaica* Rum by the hogshead or quarter cask, and muscovado sugar by the barrel, to be sold on Mr. *Gibbs's* wharf,

x *Watkins & Wilkinson.*

STRAY'D into a pasture near *Charles-Town*, a bay gelding, with a star in his forehead, branded on the mounting shoulder I S, the I and S 4 in one, and on the off buttock I S blotched. The owner must apply to x *William Hopton*, J. P.

A Considerable number of books (several languages) on various subjects, viz. divinity, law, physic, grammar, rhetoric, poetry, history and mathematics, most of them being the best editions and neatly bound, TO BE SOLD very reasonably, at the desire of the owner residing in a neighbouring province, by *William Henderson.*

N B *Those who intend to purchase may come and send to the* Orange Garden, *from* 12 *to* 2, *or after* 5 *o'clock in the afternoon.*

HENRY MORRISON at the *Quarter-House*, advertises a grey gelding, taken up in *St John's* parish, with a switch tail, about 15 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder P C, and on the mounting buttock thus ▽. Any person claiming the said gelding must apply to, and prove his property before x *William Simpson*, J.P.

LATELY stray'd or stolen from the subscriber, a tall slim bay horse, branded on one shoulder with a heart and a P, and on the other buttock R P or P R; has one white foot, and paces a middling gait: Also a grey horse, branded on one shoulder A H, and on one buttock C 4: Also some time since, a small natural pacing bay mare, with two glass eyes, several white feet, some white in her face, and branded on the mounting shoulder ꝟ L in one: Also an unbroke bay mare, branded with a heart, should have with her a two year old, and a yearling, unbranded. Five pounds reward for the first, and 40 *s.* for each of the others, will be paid on delivery to *John Lambert.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-street.*

first establishment of the Norther Post

SUPPLEMENT To

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THE

[NUMB. 1156.]

THURSDAY *August* 19th, 1756.

LONDON, May 27.

WHILE the public have their eyes fixed on Minorca, an object of equal importance has appeared in the North. 16 men of war, with ſeveral frigates, the combined fleets of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, have joined at Elſeneur. They are double manned, and the admirals of the two nations have received orders from their reſpective courts, to caſt lots, when they arrive at a certain latitude, for the chief command of this formidable ſquadron, whoſe equipment and deſtination are no ſecret to the Britiſh court.

Dantzick, April 23. A great quantity of corn has been bought up here for the king of Pruſſia, and is to be ſent into Pomerania.

Paris, May 10. All that we yet poſitively know from Minorca, is, that our troops were in poſſeſſion of the town of Mahon.

Bruſſels, May 20. The French are buſied in preparations for forming ſeveral camps, the moſt conſiderable of which will conſiſt of 15,000 men under the duke de Chaulnes, between Boulogne and Calais; another of 10,000 will be formed between Bourbourg and Dunkirk; and a third, conſiſting only of a few battalions commanded by the count de St. Germain, under the cannon of Dunkirk. Beſides theſe (which are intended to cover the new works that are making at Dunkirk) there will be 7 other ſmall camps between Dunkirk and Breſt.

Lyons, May 14. Thirty veſſels with bombs, powder and ball, and all ſorts of things neceſſary for carrying on a ſiege, are going down the Rhone, and are to be put on board the men of war fitting out at Toulon, in order to be employed in an expedition againſt Gibraltar, as ſoon as that of Minorca is finiſhed.

Plymouth, May 28. This morning the lieutenant of the Colcheſter came to admiral Moſtyn from Falmouth, with advice, that ſhe was ſafe in that port, and brought in there with great difficulty, where the admiral and commiſſioners immediately ordered 6 gangs of ſhipwrights to go down to Falmouth, to fit her ſo as to bring her hither with ſafety, and to have a proper repair.

After fighting 4 hours, the Frenchman fired red-hot ſhot on board of her, which ſet her on fire. This engagement was off Belleiſle, and made the French fire their alarm-guns and ring their alarm-bells.

Utrecht, May 19. The earl of Stormont, envoy extraordinary, and miniſter plenipotentiary from his Britannic majeſty to the king of Poland elector of Saxony, arrived here yeſterday, and this morning proceeded on his journey to Dreſden.

Plymouth, May 30. The Colcheſter, in the late engagement, had 10 men killed and 30 wounded, and the captain hath 3 of his toes ſhot off.

London, June 3. Letters from Liſbon by the laſt mail, adviſe, that ſlight ſhocks of earthquakes ſtill continue to be felt there, on which account they had not yet begun to rebuild.

On Tueſday evening lieut. O'Hara, who brought the Dolphin from Minorca with 20 hands, his captain, capt. Carr Scroop, being left in gariſon at St. Philip's with the other part of his crew, was in private with his royal highneſs the duke of Cumberland ſome time, giving his royal highneſs an exact account of every tranſaction at that place, before and ſince the attempts of the French.

Yeſterday the lords of the admiralty were met to appoint lieut. O'Hara, who came expreſs from Gibraltar, and who was employed in reconnoitring the number and operations of the French on the iſland of Minorca, to the command of a xebeque at Gibraltar. Capt. O'Hara ſet out in the evening for Gibraltar and Mahon, with expreſſes for admiral Byng.

Some Oſtend they write, that the French king will not anſwer our declaration of war by another in proper form, but contest himſelf with a ſophiſtical manifeſto, wherein he will endeavour to confute the ſeveral heads of our government's motives for declaring war, and in conſequence order his ſubjects to make all ſorts of reprizals for the injuries he pretends to have received from Great Britain.

On monday laſt the royal regiment of artillery encamp'd in Woolwich Warren, being ready to embark or march on the firſt notice.

According to private letters from Holland, there was not yet any thing of conſequence done before fort St. Philip on the 14th day of May; the duke de Richelieu was a little out of order, and there was a great ſickneſs in his army.

Letters from Dunkirk ſay, that the French batteries, being 7 in number, began to play on fort St. Philip's the 9th of May, with bombs and red-hot balls, and were ſmartly anſwered from the fort in the ſame manner; and that admiral Byng's ſquadron had not yet reach'd Port-Mahon on the 15th.

Marſeilles, May 11. The Genoeſe mariners who have entered into our ſervice did not remain long in harbour; but were immediately embarked with a reinforcement of troops for Minorca. M. de la Galiſſoniere has orders to ſteer towards Gibraltar, where he will be joined by one of our chefs d'eſcadre who is returning from America, where he landed the troops he took on board at Breſt.

Paris, May 20. We have no freſh and ſure advices from Minorca: I do not mean that we want news; for we have it freſh and freſh every day, cook'd up to all taſtes in the alées du palais royal, au Luxembourg, au Thuilleries, au cours. A few days ago our warm politicians beat admiral Byng after a ſmart engagement. Yeſterday they took fort St. Philip by aſſault. To day they ſay there is a great ferment in London, and the mob have broke the windows of the miniſtry. They talk of taking Gibraltar to-morrow. You ſee what employs people here. Unluckily the Gazette de France does not ſay one word about all theſe fine exploits.

Copenhagen, May 15. Admiral Romeling's ſquadron, which had weighed anchor and proceeded to Elſeneur, is returned to our road, for reaſons which the public has not yet learnt.

Frankfort, May 25. It is currently reported, that the Ruſſians will march a large body of troops for the ſervice of Great-Britain into Holſtein, and from thence by ſhort marches to the bank of the Elbe, but we hear nothing as to farther deſtination.

Frankfort, May 23. According to ſome letters from Paris, a ſtrong treaty of alliance was near concluded between that court and one of the principal powers of Europe.

Hague, June 1. Letters from Paris continue their accounts of further formidable preparations, for carrying on the war by ſea with vigour, as well as by land, and that orders were ſent to Breſt and Toulon, to haſten the equipment of ſeveral men of war, on that account.

London, June 5. 'Tis reported that admiral Hawke is already or will ſoon ſet out, to take on him the command of a fleet in the Mediterranean.

In a few days lord Tyrawley is to ſail to Gibraltar, being appointed governor of that fortreſs in the room of major-general Fowke.

It is ſaid that 2 regiments will embark with lord Tyrawley for Gibraltar.

A great number of veſſels are taken up, to ſerve as tenders to his majeſty's ſhips.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated May 24.

"Thoſe who really intereſt themſelves in the honour of the crown, are not ſatisfied with M. de la Galiſſoniere's conduct in ſuffering commodore Edgcumbe to ſlip out of Port-Mahon in the night of the 19th of April, with the few ſhips he had under his command. We alſo blame him, firſt, for unneceſſarily keeping all his ſhips together to cover the debarkation in Ciudadella, which the Engliſh did not offer to diſturb; ſecondly, for not ſending ſome boats round the iſland. At preſent, however, theſe neglects are overlooked, becauſe the admiral is protected by one of the firſt miniſters of ſtate. Complaints are alſo made againſt Richelieu. It is publickly ſaid, that he hath not acted with the common prudence of a commanding officer, by not ſending a detachment to examine whether the roads were fit for the carriage of the artillery. In conſequence of which unpardonable neglect, after loading his battering cannon at Ciudadella on the 19th and 20th of April, he was forced to reimbark it on the 23d, and carry it by ſea to a bay adjoining to Port-Mahon. All this gives no ſmall diſpleaſure to many. And the duke de Richelieu's overſights, of which the courtiers his adverſaries will not fail to make their advantage, will not be ſo readily overlooked on thoſe of the admiral."

Hanover, May 26. 'Tis reported, that another body of the troops of this electorate will very ſoon receive orders to march, but whither is not yet known. The regency expects further inſtructions on that head, by the next courier from England.

Peterſburgh, May 11. Twenty three men of war and frigates are equipping at Revel; 22 gallies in our port, and the ſame number of gallies at Revel. 'Tis ſaid they are deſtined to tranſport a body of our troops to Libau in Courland.

A foreigner, who bears the title of count de Douglaſs, is arrived here, and has been introduced at court. Some people pretend that he is the bearer with a private commiſſion from the court of France.

Vienna, May 19. 'Tis ſaid a camp will be formed this ſummer in Bohemia; and that numerous promotions, both civil and military, will be made in a few days.

Genoa, May 15. According to letters from Minorca of the 6th inſtant, the French were maſters of fort Philipet, and in a few days would be ready to batter the forts St. Philip and Charles, with 98 pieces of cannon of 24, 36, and 48 pounders. Beſides which, they have 6 mortars for throwing bombs of 500 lb. as many for bombs of 300, and 30 more capable of throwing bombs of 100 and 200 lb. weight.

Stockholm, May 14. It is thought the ſuccours ſtipulated to France will be demanded in ſhips of the line, in caſe England ſhould declare war.

Marſeilles, May 18. It is reported that 25 battalions are to be ſent to Minorca; we know with certainty that marſhal Richelieu threatens the natives with death, who give any intelligence or ſuccours whatever to the Engliſh.

Paris, May 24. We are informed that our court has juſt concluded with the Imperial court a convention, which amongſt other objects, ſettles on a ſolid baſis the neutrality of the Auſtrian Low-Countries.

Friday an expreſs arrived from the duke de Richelieu, with advice that the trenches were opened in the night between the 9th and 10th inſtant before St. Philip in Minorca.

Paris, May 28. By the laſt diſpatches from the duke de Richelieu we are informed, that the battery of 5 pieces of cannon and the ſame number of mortars, erected on the mount des Signeaux, began to play on the 9th of this month. On the 9th in the evening, the fauxbourg, called La Ravale, was occupied by a detachment of 100 volunteers, 4 companies of grenadiers, and 6 picquets, under the command of the count de Briqueville, with 500 labourers, in order to eſtabliſh batteries. The 10th, the marquis the Roquepine, having under him 4 other officers, marched early in the morning on the ſide of Marlborough fort, behind the tower of Beneſaid. In the evening the count de Briqueville was relieved by the ſieur de la Serre, brigadier, with 3 companies of grenadiers, and 9 picquets. The duke de Richelieu viſits all the works. The ſieur d'Elva has been ſhot in the ſhoulder, and he was the only officer who had yet been wounded.

Hague, June 1. The laſt poſt from *France* brought us the following relation.

The Acquilon of 40 guns, and the *Fidelle* of 24, which had been convoying ſhips to a diſtance, coming in returning to Rochfort [illegible] of war of off the iſland of Oleron, [illegible] gave chaſe. 56 guns, and a [illegible] At 6 in the evening a general engagement began; but At firſt they fought ſeparately, the Engliſh ſhip againſt the Acquilon, and the Engliſh frigate againſt the *Fidelle*; and the two laſt from laſt light of the two former. The Acquilon fought her antagoniſt 6 hours, and the *Fidelle* fought hers 6: And notwithſtanding the great ſuperiority of the Engliſh in the number of guns, the king's frigates forced them to give over and bear away; but having ſuffered greatly in their rigging were unable to give them chaſe. The king's frigates came into Rochfort the 19th and 20th. The bravery of the officers, marines, and common ſailors on this occaſion cannot be too much commended. M. de Mourville, captain of the Acquilon, had his arm ſo fractured in the engagement, that it was forced to be immediately cut off. But notwithſtanding this accident, which obliged him to retire

resign the command to the second captain M. de la Fillonniere, he gave proofs of the greatest intrepidity. M. de la Fillonniere received 3 slight wounds. The first lieutenant was killed, and the chevalier de Cartallac, who commanded the marines, had his arm broke. There was an officer killed or wounded on board the Yarde, which had only 8 common killed and 18 wounded.

Whitehall, June 5. The king has been pleased to appoint lord Tyrawley to be governor of Gibraltar. And the hon. William Bateman, Esq; to be a commissioner in the quality of a principal officer of the navy.

Portsmouth, June 4. Wednesday arrived the Surprize, with a convoy of 12 transports from the Downs, who have on board officers and recruits for the regiments in North America. They will sail in a day or two, under the convoy of the Stirling Castle, capt. Corbish.

Yesterday embarked 2 independent companies of land-men, of 100 men each, for the isle of Jersey.

Remain at Spithead Osborn, with a large fleet.

London, June 12. On monday it was reported, that the Prussian minister here had received an express from the minister of his court at Paris, with advice, that the Brest fleet, consisting of 20 sail, with 5000 regular troops on board, was sailed, to join, as was supposed, the Toulon squadron.

Sunday lord Tyrawley set out from his house at Blackheath for Portsmouth, to embark for his government of Gibraltar.

The right hon. the earl of Penmure goes over with his lordship, being appointed governor of Minorca in the room of general Steuart.

Saturday last commodore Saunders kissed his majesty's hand, on being promoted to be an admiral; and we hear Sir Edward Hawke and admiral Saunders will soon sail with a reinforcement to the Mediterranean.

Captains Thomas Cotes, Thomas Frankland, and Thomas Brodrick, will soon be made admirals.

The lords of the admiralty have given public notice, that letters of marque will be issued out to any of his majesty's subjects who are willing to fit out ships or vessels against France.

A letter from on board a ship in Adm. Boscawen's squadron, dated the 2d inst says, they have taken 2 rich Martinico ships, and that the Colchester man of war was arrived in the fleet, much shattered.

The Colchester in the late action fired 21 rounds of all sorts, expending above 24 barrels of gun powder, with shot proportionable, so that when the Frenchman run from them, they had no grape shot nor double-headed shot left on board, all being fired away, nor any round shot left, but what were in the shot lockers upon deck. By this it may be guessed what smart work they had for 6 hours and an half that the engagement lasted.

Saturday last the Ambuscade man of war arrived in the Downs from a cruize, and brot in a French ship and several Dutch vessels.

A report prevailed last wednesday, that intelligence had been received, that the French had intentions of attacking the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, &c. and that armed transports are now fitting out for that purpose.

The land forces destined for America under convoy of the Stirling-Castle and Surprize men of war, are to have the usual pay of the foot guards in Great-Britain.

On monday last some of the French prizes were brought up the river to the Red-house at Deptford.

Ten Dutch boys, and a ship, bound for France, are brought into the Downs, by the Maryland Planter, an armed ship.

A letter from on board the Monarque, admiral Boscawen, dated the 1st instant, brings advice, that a fishing vessel had come into the fleet, laden with wine and brandy, to sell to the ships companies; the master of which vessel pretended to be an Irishman, but on strict examination proved to be a Frenchman that could speak broken English, and came only as a spy to observe the strength of our squadron; whereupon he was detained as a good prize, and has given admiral Boscawen information, that there was 25 capital ships in the road of Brest, and a few frigates, under the command of the marquis de Conflans and M. McNamara; that they were speedily to be joined by 5 ships of the line from Rochfort, and 1 or 2 frigates; and that the Brest fleet might have been out before the end of May, but that it was waiting for provisions, and seemed to be destined for a long voyage. This letter adds, that among other neutral ships stopped by our squadron, there was a Dutchman just come from the Streights, who informed our admiral, that fort St. Philip was taken; which account was confirmed by another Dutch vessel which fell in with the fleet the day after; but we don't find they fixed any day for the surrender of that important fortress.

We have it from good hands, that Fort St. Philip had not yet surrendered on the 20th of May, and that the French have lost a great number of their soldiers by sickness. However, it appears that they had made a lodgment on some of the outworks.

It is said that the household of his royal highness the prince of Wales will soon be formed. Among other posts, 'tis said, that the earl of Waldegrave, his royal highness's present governor, will be appointed first lord of the bedchamber; the earl of Rochfort master of the horse; and Andrew Stone, Esq; to be treasurer of the household.

Extract of a Letter from M. de la Galissoniere, dated on board the Foudroyant, the 22d of May, before Port Mahon.

"*The 17th of May in the evening, advice was brought to the squadron by the frigate La Gracieuse, who was on a cruize towards Majorca, that she had descried an English squadron, which then seemed to be 8 or 10 leagues to the south.*

The 18th the squadron got ready to go and meet the English: But was prevented by a calm.

The 19th in the morning we descried the English squadron from the top masts heads, and the 2 squadrons drew pretty near each other that day, but never were within gun shot; which was not our fault, as the English were to the windward of us.

The 20th the French admiral worked about so as to gain the wind; but just as he had got into a favourable position for it, the wind shifted in such a manner as did lost this advantage to the English squadron.

At half an hour past two in the afternoon the two squadrons were in line of battle, and began the engagement. The English consisted of 18 sail, of which 13 were of the line; and ours of 12 ships of the line and 4 frigates.

The action lasted above 3 hours and an half, but was not general all the time. The English ships that suffered most from our broadsides got to the windward again out of gun shot; they all along preserved this advantage, that they so got keep clear of us as they pleased. After having made their greatest efforts on our rear division, which they found so close, and from which they were so severely cannonaded, that they could not break in upon it, they resolved to steer off, and did not appear again 'till the next day, being the 21st.

In general, most of their ships fired long the fire of ours. The ships of our squadron suffered but little; they were repaired in the night, and fit to fight the next morning.

Messrs. de Peruse and Potier, enfigns, were killed; total of the killed 38, and of the wounded 115."

'Tis said, that if any officer in the fleet is found guilty of cowardice by a court martial, he will be shot on board of his ship as soon as convicted, to prevent any intercession for pardon, as Kirby and Wade were in the late queen Anne's reign.

Extract of a private Letter from Rotterdam, June 4.

By the mails from France we have various accounts of an engagement between their fleet and admiral Byng, in which some say the latter was beat, others that they had drove him away without much damage; but a merchant here has received a letter from a friend at Marseilles, who writes him, "That the French admiral having advice, by one of his cruizing sloops, that admiral Byng was near at hand, with 14 sail of the line and 4 frigates, immediately called a council of war, in which it was agreed, that they should go and meet admiral Byng, which they did on the 20th, and began the engagement about noon, which lasted 'till 8 at night, when the French admiral returned with his fleet in a shattered condition to Citadella, in order to refit and stop their leaks." The above you may be assured came from Marseilles by this day's post."

There is an account that M. de la Galissoniere, after the action of the 20th, sent out a sloop to see what was become of the English fleet, which sloop returned with an account that our fleet was steering to Gibraltar, 3 of our ships appearing to be a good deal damaged.

It is said, an express arrived on tuesday night from admiral *Byng*, confirming what we have already heard from Paris, with some little variation.

We hear, a German prince, allied to the prince's of Wales, is arrived here incog. to solicit the king's consent to marry the eldest daughter of the pr. of Orange.

Dublin, June 1. The Boyne privateer, being completely fitted out, carrying 20 carriage guns besides swivels, will in a few days sail with letters of marque against the French.

CHARLES-TOWN, August 19.

Capt. *Rodger*, who arrived here last Sunday from *London*, left *Torbay* the 20th of *June*, in Company with His Majesty's Ship *Stirling Castle*, and eleven Transports having on board Recruits and Stores for *New-York*; and parted with them about six Weeks ago off the *Western-Islands*: He informs us, that on the 19th of *June*, a 50 Gun Ship sailed for the *Mediterranean*, having on board Sir *Edward Hawke*, Admiral *Saunders*, and a new Commander for the *Culloden* Man of War, with a Transport Ship under Convoy, in which a great Number of Officers had embarked.

Capt. *Bates*, arrived at *Newbern* in *North-Carolina*, from *New York*, as he came down to the Hook met a *French* homeward-bound *Martinico* Ship, seized by the *Nightingale* Man of War, who took her off the Banks of *Newfoundland*; and as he came out of the Hook, he met a Man of War going in, which he supposed to be the *Nightingale*, with Lord *Loudon* on board.

On Monday arrived here Capt. *Adam*, from *Jamaica*, who does not bring any material News; but that His Excellency Governor *Knowles* had sail'd for *England* the 3d ult. and that one of the Men of War on that Station had re-taken a *Rhode Island* Vessel which had fallen into the Hands of the *French*.

Our last Advices from the *Cherokee's*, are as favourable as we can wish. And,

Tho' we had lately a little Alarm, from another Quarter, we don't find the Account brought, to be depended on; or that the *French* are so likely to succeed as has been apprehended.

A Correspondent in *London*, has sent us the following Advertisement, and with it proper *Directions* for making Lime Water to subside INDICO.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

SIR,

"I HAVE examined the major Part of the *Carolina* INDICO entered this year, and have the Pleasure to find a considerable Quantity equal to the BEST *French*; and tho' there is some Inferior to the Sight by 3 *s.* 6 *d.* per Pound, yet on using it as under, I am convinced the Inferiority is not more than 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a Pound, therefore, Sir, your publishing this, will be a singular Service to the Consumer, and consequently oblige

"Your constant Reader,

"*Moses Lindo*, Wormwood-street.

"The *Carolina* of the above Sortment must be ground finer than the *French*, and cast into Blood warm Water three Days before Use, drawing off the Water every 24 Hours, and casting fresh, and adding a 5th Part more Madder than usual. The Cause of its not working free is, that some of the Makers at *Carolina* are unacquainted when their Lime-Water is proper to subside the *Indico*."

The DIRECTIONS.

THE *proper* Lime Water *for* Indico, *must be the* Third *Water*: *The* First *cast away after* four *Hours*, *the* Second *after* eight; *but the* Third *must stand* ten, *which will be more Acid than Alkaline. The Cruft that rises on the Water must be carefully taken off, otherwise it will cause the Mould, which would appear in the* Indico *when, to be the Colour of rusty Iron.* — *It would be greatly to the Advantage of the Maker, if the Pieces were an Inch and half square.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE *Post-Masters General* of all His Majesty's Provinces and Dominions on the Continent of *North-America*, having been pleased lately to appoint me, to execute the Office of POST-MASTER in *Charles-Town*; and the Post (which heretofore came thro' all the *Northern* Colonies no farther than *Newbern* in *North-Carolina*), being since established quite to this Town, *for the Benefit of Commerce, facilitating Correspondence and more ready Conveyance of Public Intelligence*, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the *First* Mail, from *Wilmington*, is hourly expected to arrive here, and will set out on his Return *Two* Days after his Arrival, (to be continued every Fortnight), to the Intent that those who would have their Letters forwarded by this Conveyance, may, in the mean Time send them to my Office.

PETER TIMOTHY, *Post-Master*.

N.B. 26 inst.

JUST imported in the Ship *Live-Oak*, Capt. *Rodger*, from *London*, and is other vessels and to be sold by BENJAMIN STEAD.

Mill'd and bar lead, mustard seed and other seeds, rice hooks, cart boxes, and most sorts of iron ware, wool and cotton cards, pewter plates, dishes, spoons, pins and needles, copper tea-kettles of all sizes, copper and brass chasing dishes, hair sieves, a variety of chints, some of blue, green and red grounds, *Scotch* handkerchiefs, one piece of rich brocade, one piece tabling huckaback, *Russia* ell wide sheeting, women and girls calimanco shoes, tapes and bobbins, bridles, saddles, gilt buttons for officers coats, a neat mahogany tea-chest and bottle stands, felt hats, a few heads of earthen ware, containing black glazed tea pots, milk pots, sauce boats, sugar boxes, patty pans, delft punch bowls, stone cups and saucers, soup basons, flat and soup dishes and plates.

White plains, short pipes, yellow ware in crates, iron pots, white lead and linseed oil.

Rum of most sorts, and very good muscovado sugar in hogsheads or barrels, beer, cyder and perry.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-street*.